

The Crittenden Press

VOLUME XIV

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY. SEPTEMBER 21 1893.

NUMBER 12.

417

Good Times and Better Coming.

THE CRY OF HARD TIMES NEVER BOTHERS US FOR

Our Prices Always Make Trade.



Anybody Can Buy at Our Prices

WE ARE RECEIVING
The Greatest Line of

CLOTHING, BOOTS SHOES and HATS EVER BEFORE SHOWN

In This County

Get our Prices, they **ALWAYS** knock our Competitors out.

PIERCE-YANDELL GUGENHEIM CO.

INCORPORATED

October 23.

LINDSAY SPEAKS.

The County Judge has, in pursuance to a petition, had an order made to vote on the school tax in the Marion school district and the order directs the Sheriff to hold the election on October 23, 1893. This is something the people of Marion should give serious consideration. It has come to the point when some action has got to be taken in school matters.

Marion's reputation for a good school has done more to make a prosperous, growing town than any other one thing, save and except the railroad. The school has been on a decline for sometime, and it is with the people of Marion to turn the tide and again make a good school, an institution that will add to the citizenship, and to the business of the town, or by dissension and inactivity, let things go as they are going and give other towns the money that should be spent in Marion.

Come and let us reason together on this thing. If it will help Marion to have a graded free school, with ample accommodations for all the children here and who may come here, let us not quibble about the small amount of tax necessary to build a house.

JIM'S A SUCCESS.

From the Atlanta Journal we learn that Rev. J. W. Bigham, formerly of this place, is one of the chief lights in big tabernacle meeting at Cartersville, Ga., the home of Sam Jones, and in connection with the latter gentleman, he is stirring up the people of that place. On the 3rd, Rev. Bigham preached a sermon on "Who is my neighbor?" and says the paper:

"There has been considerable feeling and division here for some time caused by the unpleasant affair between the pastor of the Baptist church. At the close of the sermon the preachers, Rev. Mr. Bigham and Rev. Sam P. Jones called on all who could indorse the views set forth, and who were willing to give up all prejudice and ill feeling and become united as brethren ought to be, come forward and give their hands in token of their sincerity. Hundreds responded, and it was evident that great good was accomplished by the services. Mr. Mashburn arose and said, with much feeling, that if he had harmed any one in any way whatever, real or imaginary, he was willing to get down on his knees before them and beg their pardon."

Cartersville is evidently getting right religiously. The tabernacle meeting has certainly been a success so far. It has now reached the point where great good may be accomplished."

In the primary election by Louisville Democrats last week, Tyler defeated Jacobs for mayor by about 2,500 majority, and after studying over the matter twenty-four hours, Jacobs wrote a letter to the Democratic Committee saying that he had decided to accept the result of the primary. That must have been very magnanimous in Mr. Jacobs, but down in the "Pennywise" when a fellow is snowed under by that large majority, it takes him about a year to "get his breath," to say nothing of writing a letter "accepting" the drubbing he has already received.

At Calvert City in Marshall county the presence of negroes will not be tolerated. Whenever one puts in his appearance, he is told to depart in a manner that obeyance is a pleasure.

take the necessary step in the restoration of public confidence. It seemed to him that there should be but one national answer to that question, and that all should agree, without regard to party affiliations, that the consequences of the mistake of 1890, if they could not be wholly relieved, should at least be no further aggravated by a consistent adherence to that mistake; and yet in the face of Mr. Morgan's predictions (as to the effect of the Sherman act) and their realization, the Senate had been told the other day by the other Senator from Alabama (Mr. Pugh) that no Senator had stated or believed the Sherman law to be the cause of the financial disturbance.

If the Senator meant that no Senator had stated it to be solely and wholly responsible for it, then Mr. (Mr. Lindsay) said "yes". But if Mr. Pugh meant that no Senator had said or believed that it was largely instrumental in producing the trouble, then he said "no." He also quoted Mr. Hill, of New York, as stating in his speech of August 26 that it could not be denied that it had been largely instrumental in producing the existing complications. Then he quoted Mr. Hill's reference to the President to justify the intention that he would not in good faith carry out the Chicago platform.

The pertinent question, "If we are not to coin silver, why purchase it?" had been asked in July, 1890, when the report of the Conference Committee (the Sherman Bill) was under discussion. It had not been answered then; it had not been answered since; and it could not be answered in accordance with the Democratic theory of theory of the powers and duties of the Federal Government. It was clear that the Sherman act was intended to stop the coining of silver and to purchase four and a half million ounces of silver per month for the sole purpose of giving a market to those engaged in the silver mining industry. Under it silver was held as a commodity not to be coined in money except to a very limited extent.

Mr. Lindsay quoted, against the position now held by Senators Vance and Vest against the repeal bill, the arguments made by them in 1890 against the Sherman act, and desired to know why these arguments were not as good now as they were then. If the Sherman act was another step in the demonetization of silver in 1890 it was not clear to (Mr. Lindsay) why it repeat should amount now to the destruction of silver. He cited Mr. Vest in saying that the passage of the Sherman act would be an absolute stoppage of the standard silver dollar, to which assertion Mr. Jones, of Nevada, had added: "That is all they want." And yet these Senators were now opposing the repeal of that act. Another quotation from Mr. Vest was this: "There is no free coining about this bill. It is demonetization of silver, absolute and unqualified."

He had read the Senator's (Mr. Pugh's) speech in vain to find the evidence on which he rested his belief that the President did not intend to keep faith with his party and his people. If Democratic Senators had been sincere in their opinion as to the Sherman law, it would be difficult for them now to convince the people that existing circumstances justified them in rebuking the President for opinions which he had not announced, and to act on the assumption that he did not intend to carry out the pledges of the party. But the Democracy, the plain people, would not give up their confidence in the man whom they had chosen as their President (without the assistance and against the efforts of politicians) until he had broken faith with them, not before.

He (Mr. Lindsay) could not be and would not be a party to a course of conduct the tendency of which was to make a breach in the Democratic ranks, on the groundless suspicion that he whom the people trusted as

THE MAD RUSH.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE GO
LIKE THE WIND FOR THE
NEW ISLAND.

In The Twinkle of an Eye the
Multitudes Swarm over the
Strip.

Arkansas City, Kans., Sept. 16.—This has been a day long to be remembered by thousands upon thousands of people. An army as great in number as any army that fought in the civil war to-day invaded a new empire and planted families of another race upon the soil of the red men in the coveted Cherokee Strip. The invasion, although a peaceful one, was none the less magnificent in its proportions, and great consequences depend upon its action. This invasion, unlike the invasion of an army, was not directed by the hand of any great general; no man acted as leader and directed the points of attack. Like the swarming hordes of Northmen, they came in bands, colonies and dozens; in threes and fours, hundreds and thousands, acting individually for themselves; responsible to no one.

The number of people massed at various points is estimated to have been as follows: Arkansas City, Kan., 25,000; Humewell, Kan., 5,000; Cameron, 5,000; Caldwell, 5,000; Higgins, Tex., 5,000; Hennessy, 10,000; Cantonment, 5,000; Orlando, 20,000; Stillwater, 10,000; total, 100,000. Half as many more were scattered in little groups along the 400 miles of border line. Thirty thousand certificates were issued at the Orlando booth, 33,000 at Hennessy and 20,000 at Stillwater.

Last night, when most of the inhabitants had retired, the waters from the hills, where there had probably been a cloud-burst, swept down on the doomed town, carrying away almost everything in its path. Huge trees, that had been torn bodily from the ground, swept along on the crest of the rushing waters, and were hurled with frightful violence against the houses in the path of the on-rushing tide. These trees acted as battering rams, and carried houses before them. So sudden was the catastrophe that the affrighted people had no chance of saving themselves. Men and women, awakened from sound sleep by the tottering of their dwellings, frantically rushed to windows and leaped out, only to be engulfed in the water, which was now hissing and seething about the falling debris were rapidly undermined by the waters, and in many cases collapsed before their occupants could leave them. The masses of wreckage going down on the flood in some instances offered a means of escape to persons who would otherwise have been drowned.

It is positively known that forty persons were drowned, and it is believed that the bodies of many others are buried under the ruins of their homes. It is thought that the Government will have to extend aid to the town. The people are so stricken by the disaster that they display no concern over the loss of their relatives or property, and assistance will have to be given them until they recover from the blow.

A Horrible Fate.

Rheattown, Tenn., Sept. 15.—Near Millerville postoffice, the residence of Milton Myers, a wealthy farmer, was totally destroyed by fire last night, and three children, aged ten, eight and three years, were burned. The rest of the family barely escaped with their lives. Mrs. Myers, with an infant two weeks old, jumped from a second story window and is now in a precarious condition.

coal cars, all crowded, had pulled across the line, followed by at least 3,000 disappointed panting men, who were determined not to be deprived of their rights.

The run to Perry was made in three-quarters of an hour. Before the train stopped men began climbing out of the windows and jumping from the platforms in their haste to secure the chains. Ahead of the train were at least 1,000 horsemen who had come over the ten miles from the lines in unprecedented short time, and claimed all the lots immediately about the land office and the public well. They were rubbing down their weary horses as the trains were unloading. Soon the last of the trains pulled in, and the scrambled for land continued with increased vigor. The quarter sections about the town had all been taken, but in every direction lines were being run and additional towns laid out to be called North Perry, South Perry, East Perry and West Perry. By 2 o'clock fully 20,000 men and women of all nationalities and colors were on the site of what all hope will be a great city, without food and water.

The scene at Enid were but a repetition of those at Perry.

Fivethousand men made the run into the strip from Caldwell. Thirty-five cattle cars were jammed early, and hundreds were disappointed. All the boomers and town-lot seekers were on the line by 10 o'clock. Many women in masculine attire rode horses and some were on bicycles. The day was cool but dusty.

There was a jam at Chillicothe Creek, which, owing to the steep north bank, was passable at only a few points. In many instances men leaped their horses down the eighteen-foot embankment, landing in the water and hastily scrambling out again.

SHOWED NO MERCY.

Particulars of the Quadruple
Lynching in Alabama

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 15.—Full particulars of the shooting of the four negroes in the Pickens county jail at Carrollton, Ala., were received today. The negroes were in jail charged with robbery and arson, and an effort was being made by their lawyers to have them released on habeas corpus. They had burned three ginkgoes for one farmer, and the people, fearing that they might be released on some legal quibble, to continue their depredations decided to lynch them.

They overpowered the sheriff, and went to jail intending to take the negroes out, but the prisoners set up such an uproar that the mob feared the town would be aroused, and their efforts frustrated, they, therefore, shot them down in their cells.

Excitement is high and the feeling intense. The town is divided into two bitter parties—regular Democrats and Alliance—and each faction is charging the crime upon the other.

FLIGHT OF JAIL BIRDS.

Five Prisoners, Under Penitentiary Sentence, Cut Through
Brick Wall.

The trains were loaded rapidly. At first there was an attempt to examine the registration certificates, but this was soon given up, as the rushing thousands pushed those ahead of them the trainmen giving all their time to collecting the tickets. The first train of twelve cars pulled across the line at noon, crowded as trains never were before. Platforms and roofs of cars were as black with human life as were the insides. Following this train with an interval of only two or three minutes, went another and another, until the last, consisting of flat and

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that it is superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Ancman, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



YOUR GROCER SELLS IT. CLAIRETTE SOAP, Standard Quality, MAKES WASHING VERY EASY, and Weight.

Three little Maidens with faces to the Wall, Are crying as loud as they can bowl.

MADE ONLY BY N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.—ST. LOUIS.



It is a wonderful remedy, which is alike beneficial to you and your children. Such is Scott's Emulsion of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It checks wasting in the children and produces sound, healthy flesh. It keeps them from taking cold and it will do the same for you.

Scott's Emulsion cures Coughs, Cold, Consumption, Scrofula and all Anorexia and Weakness. Prevents wasting in children. Almost as palatable as milk. Get only the genuine. Prepared by Scott & Sons, Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Scott's Emulsion

SHELDWELL, Ky.—An English and Class School for Girls. Session opens Wednesday, Sept. 6th. Prepares for Westover. W. T. POYNTER.

OWENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE. Session opens Sept. 4. It offers students a complete education. Board, tuition & room \$200. W. H. STUART, Pres't, Owensboro, Ky.

Book Keeping

THE BOWLING GREEN BUSINESS COLLEGE AND LITERARY INSTITUTE. PUPILS CAN ENTER AT ANY TIME.

The Business, Short Hand, Teachers' Training, Telegraphy, Penmanship and Type-Writing Courses are thoroughly taught. Hundreds of graduates holding responsible positions. Students admitted to positions.

62 PAGE CATALOGUE FREE. Address CHERRY BROS., PROPRIETORS, BOWLING GREEN, KY.

The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

F. M. Clement is the Democratic nominee for the Legislature. He will appreciate your vote and influence.

We are authorized to announce ISAAC LINLEY a candidate for the Legislature, to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky. Election November 1893.

FOR THE SENATE.

We are authorized to announce S. O. NUNN a candidate for the State Senate in the district composed of the counties of Crittenden, Caldwell and Webster, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce MISS MINA WHEELER a candidate for Superintendent of the Public Schools of Crittenden County. She will appreciate your vote and influence.

The street car drivers of Evansville are on a strike.

Now let us have a statement from Col. Breckinridge.

The ant has never been known to complain of hard times.

Yellow fellow has been declared epidemic at Brunswick, Ga.

Up to the date there has been seventy-two lynchings in this country since January 1.

During the month of August the World's Fair indebtedness was reduced \$888,900.

The C. O. & S. W. railroad will make a reduction of 10 per cent in the wages of its employees to go into effect Oct. 1.

Dr. Clardy is the Democratic nominee for State Senator in the district composed of Hopkins and Christian counties.

The President has appointed W. B. Hornblower, of New York, to succeed the late Judge Blatchford on the bench of the United States Supreme Court.

The Cherokee Strip is putting on civilized air already. A S Youmans, of Carthage, Mo., a "sooner" was lynched.

The Federal election law is being discussed in the Lower House of Congress. In due time the law allowing United States Marshals at the polls will be repealed.

They are still discussing the silver question in the Senate; a vote is hoped for next week, but it looks very much like that hope which makes the heart sick—defeated hope.

Congressman Wheeler says he intends to press the bill for the admission as States of Arizona, New Mexico and Utah Territory, and hopes to secure their passage this fall.

Frederick L. Ames, the millionaire of Boston, was found dead in the State room of a steamer. He was worth \$35,000,000, if he had not been his death would not have been mentioned.

There is no need of the Marionite perishing from spontaneous combustion, caused by the dryness of the marrow in his collar bone. It is only a short before-breakfast job to make a trip to Crittenden Springs.

Henderson and Union counties are casting about in search of a man to send to the State Senate. It is Union's turn to furnish the man, but she has been too busy with other things to give the matter attention.

Governor Hughes in making a plan for the admission of Arizona as a State says that Territory's gold production this year will exceed tenfold its silver output, and declares that as a State it can be depended upon to give its vote for gold or sound currency.

The Executive Committee of the colored people's organization to fight the Separate Coach law has decided to employ ex-Gov. Headly, of Ohio, and Col. Bobt Ingersoll as counsel. Suit will be brought in Louisville or Covington.

Now that the convicts in the Frankfort penitentiary are to make chairs, it is hoped that one will be built to fit the spirit of dissension that so frequently stalks abroad when the Slaking Fund Commissioners meet for business, and that it will be placed in a back row, and the aforesaid spirit invited to occupy it for all time to come.

Mrs Poffard publishes in the New York World a full history of her life, showing how she was deceived by Congressman Breckinridge. If her story be true, Col. Breckinridge is capable of many things, and should be shamed under his race for re-election, so deep that time will no more permit his name to be called in connection with the honorable history of the country.

Convalescence.

The American people need to keep their common sense about them during the period of financial convalescence through which we are now passing.

The country has been starved for money since early in June. Money is now offered it in increasing quantities. There are indications that it will very soon be offered in greater abundance than the commerce of the country is yet prepared to absorb. Trade has been prostrated. It fell away to utter stagnation. There was loss of commercial vitality. There is lack of power to assimilate that abundance of money which is ordinarily its meat and drink.

The danger at such a time is the usual danger of an overburdened currency. Two weeks ago the banks of New York did not have money enough to bring their cash reserves up to the required 25 per cent. of their deposits. Today they have already become apprehensive as to their ability to place the rapidly accumulating store of currency in safe loans. A New York banker predicted a week ago that by the 1st of January the banks of New York—and that means finally the banks of the whole country—would have more money than they would know what to do with. Later advices from New York indicate that he put the date too far in the future. The New York banks already see such an embarrassment not far ahead of them.

The demand for the movement of the great staple crops will absorb much of the currency now available, and may continue to do so for some weeks yet. A disposition on the part of farmers to hold for better prices lessens the demand in that quarter. Ordinarily the money now on deposit in the banks of New York and other cities would be regarded as anything but an abundance. Much money is yet hidden away and deposits are not up to the normal. But cash reserves are growing through the steady liquidation going on by firms and individuals, and the demands of trade are not taking up the supply as it would do usually. Trade is recovering slowly. During these months of money famine people learned economy and they can not unlearn the lesson all at once. They bought little, retailers bought little, jobbers bought little, manufacturers' stocks accumulated and mills shut down. The revival has begun, and many manufacturers and wholesale merchants are pushing ahead in anticipation, but trade is still far below the normal.

In rendering his decision, which was not absolute, Judge Givens spoke at length, saying that the decision was unsatisfactory even to himself; that if he granted the prisoner a new trial there would be great difficulty in getting a jury at law, the law being that he could only go into the adjoining counties for jurors.

Here the attorney for the defense suggested that the Judge postpone rendering his opinion until next March in order to give the Legislature which meets in January, a chance to extend the boundaries. The prosecuting attorneys objected to this, denouncing that request as audacious and unprecedented.

For nearly an hour the attorneys argued and suggested. When they got through Judge made an order overruling the motion for a new trial, but holding making the order final and absolute until the November term of court, because he had some doubts as to the validity of the order if made final at a special term. Judgment was, of course, also suspended.

Mr. F. M. Clement represents that class of people that far out numbers all other in this Legislative District, namely that of farmers. Born on a farm, reared on a farm, ripened in the experiences of life on the farm, every impulse of his nature beats in union with the work of those who till the soil. In addition to this every body knows that he is an honest man, far beyond the reach of the influences that are so often used in Legislative halls to secure unjust, unfair and class Legislation. He is a man of fine judgment, quick perceptions, and great courage. Had this district been searched over and over again, no better man, in either of the political parties could have been found than F. M. Clement. He is as solid as men get to be; the passing breezes do not drift him and tither, firm in his convictions, he respects the same quality in others. The Democratic party did a good day's work when it nominated Mr. Clement, and the people of all parties will be untrue to no party afflition by voting for him next November, for it is a representative of experience and firmness we need. These qualities should be weighed before politics are considered.

A will be seen by the published list of appointments Miss Mina Wheeler will address the people of this county. In the institute Miss Mina is an enteraining as well as instructive talker; and her addresses to the people will be worth hearing. We bespeak for her a good hearing; the people will be benefited by her talks upon school matters.

The Primary in Lyon and Marshall.

The legislative primary in Lyon and Marshall counties last Saturday resulted in the nomination of Judge E. Barry, of Benton, by a majority of thirty-two votes over E. S. B. F. Smith, of Lyon county. Mr. English, the other candidate, was badly distanced by both of his opponents. The vote of the three aspirants is not known.

Negro Killed.

Princeton, Ky., Sept. 18.—John Torian and John Standard, two negroes, became involved in a difficulty at a negro dance last night two miles east of here. Both drew pistols and began firing. Torian was shot through the breast and was instantly killed while Standard escaped unhurt. The cause of the difficulty was on account of a woman. The murderer made his escape and is still at large.

Sam Nunn has had experience in Legislative matters and during a term in the House demonstrated his adaptability to work of that kind. Search his record as a member, and you will find it on the side of the people, in the interest of economy and market with good sound common sense.

As the past is the best prophet of the future, we unhesitatingly say that Sam will be a useful, and a safe man in the Senate.

Governor Brown evidently has an eye upon the big seat now occupied by Judge Lindsey in the United States Senate. This can be seen very plainly with the naked eye by observing the political skies that spread over Democratic primaries that have occurred in some sections of the State.

The one hundredth anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone of the National Capitol by President Washington was celebrated in Washington Monday. The principal orator of the day was Hon. William Pitt Henry, a grandson of Pat Henry. Speeches were made by President Cleveland Vice-President Stevenson, Speaker Crisp and others.

Now get the roads in proper shape for winter and spring wear. Work them with some intelligence. Raise in the center, drain well on each side. If we can't have good roads, let us have the best we can.

The \$10,000 damage suit of Thompson v. Baker in the Livingston Circuit Court has been compromised, the defendant paying \$1000. The suit grew out of a shooting scrape that occurred at Carrollton some months ago.

REFUSED A NEW TRIAL.

Peculiar Legal Complications Surrounding the Prosecution of Abbie Oliver's Murderer.

Morganfield, Ky., Sept. 18.—The motion for a new trial in the case of George Delaney, convicted on the charge of murdering Abbie Oliver Delaney, came up to-day at the special term of the Circuit Court and was overruled by Judge Givens. Affidavits were introduced to show that four of the jurors had expressed the opinion that all of the prisoners were guilty before they went into the jury box. Affidavits denying this charge were also introduced.

In rendering his decision, which was not absolute, Judge Givens spoke at length, saying that the decision was unsatisfactory even to himself; that if he granted the prisoner a new trial there would be great difficulty in getting a jury at law, the law being that he could only go into the adjoining counties for jurors.

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W. C. Tyner has moved to Bayou Mills, and went into the dry goods business.

Hig Howard and son, Leslie are among our sick this week.

Some little tobacco cut last week.

The widow Coon has moved to the farm occupied by W. C. Tyner.

Wheat sowing will commence next week.

Rev Ely Eaton will move to Salem next week.

Will Davenport and Rufus Threlkeld are building a handsome residence for James LaRue.

Henry Minner the nursery man was in this section last week.

Rev Brandon closed his meeting at Tyner's Chappell last week.

Died—At the residence of her parents in Crittenden county, Sept. 15, Mrs Jane Brontier in her 40th year, Jennie, as she was commonly called, had been a sufferer for many years. She was a good woman, highly respected by all, and leaves a number of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. She was buried at the cemetery in Marion on the 16th.

May be Lynched.

Henderson, Ky., Sept. 18.—Robert Milligan, abounding postmaster of Hartford, Ky., who skipped his bonds some time ago, has been located at Standwick, Ill. It is claimed that Milligan ruined his step-daughter and was the cause of her death. A reward of \$250 is offered for his apprehension. It is said that he will be lynched when taken back to Hartford.

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Geo Rice started for Indiana Saturday.

Henry McLean started for the Cherokee strip last week expecting to make the run for a home there the 16th.

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Fowler and Marble, Verteinary Surgeons, were here Monday in professional capacity.

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John D. Worley,

FORD'S FERRY.

We have had fine rains, and crops are "booming" up to some extent.

Breaking wheat land is the order of the day.

Barn raising at A. D. McFie's Thursday and Friday last.

John Clement left last Monday for Keokuk, Iowa, to attend the Medical College.

What little tobacco there is in this neighborhood is being housed and the crop is considered very good.

Miss Bertha Whitehead, of St. Louis is visiting Mrs. J. L. Rankin.

We have been informed that Dr. Clement has sold his farm to R. S. Heath, and will probably move in or near Frederica.

Mrs. Ada Bracey has returned from Harrisburg, Ill., where she has been spending the summer with friends and relatives.

Mrs. L. H. Fritts who has been confined to her room for several weeks is mending slowly.

With Miss Emma Cain as instructor, our school opened on the 18th, with an average attendance. As this is Miss Cain's first school we trust, not only the trustees, but the patrons of the school will lend her helping hand.

Don't fail to hear Miss Mina Wheeler on the subject of "Education" and remember she is a candidate for School Superintendent and will appreciate your support and influence at the polls next November.

Mr. L. E. Cook who has been in bad health for some time died at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. J. R. Goodwin, in Evansville, Friday, Oct. 15th, and was brought to this place for interment. After the funeral services which were conducted by Bro. Guthrie he remains were laid to rest in the family grave-yard where a host of friends and relatives had gathered to pay the last tribute of respect. Mrs. Cook was a faithful christian a loving mother and devoted wife, and besides a husband one son and two daughters, she leaves relatives and friends by the score to mourn her loss.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 20.—While there has been no suspension of payment, and the money has been pouring into the State Treasury in encouraging sums, the \$500,000 on hand lacks a good deal of the eight hundred thousand mark necessary very soon after the first day of October. Treasurer Hale is to-day preparing to send out a circular to all of the Sheriff's of the Commonwealth requesting them to use extraordinary diligence for the next twenty-four days. The \$600,000 school fund does not have to be in the hands of the County Superintendent until the second Saturday in October, which this year gives the officials nearly fourteen days after October 1. The Treasury proposes to make a winning race against time.

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Henry Minner the nursery man was in this section last week.

Rev Brandon closed his meeting at Tyner's Chappell last week.

Died—At the residence of her parents in Crittenden county, Sept. 15, Mrs Jane Brontier in her 40th year, Jennie, as she was commonly called, had been a sufferer for many years. She was a good woman, highly respected by all, and leaves a number of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. She was buried at the cemetery in Marion on the 16th.

May be Lynched.

Henderson, Ky., Sept. 18.—Robert Milligan, abounding postmaster of Hartford, Ky., who skipped his bonds some time ago, has been located at Standwick, Ill. It is claimed that Milligan ruined his step-daughter and was the cause of her death. A reward of \$250 is offered for his apprehension. It is said that he will be lynched when taken back to Hartford.

The legislative primary in Lyon and Marshall counties last Saturday resulted in

LOCAL NEWS.

Timothy seed at Pierce & Son.

Think seriously of that school tax.

See Cook & Garrity for your photos.

Born to the wife of John Howland a boy.

Henry Bros. are finishing some nice work.

Geo Boston will build the Maxwell residence.

Mrs. J. J. Bennett has been sick several days.

For Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes go to S. D. Hodge & Co.

There will be no scarcity of corn in this country.

Rev. J. V. Guthrie goes to conference Tuesday.

If you want a town lot, or house and lot, see R. C. Walker.

Salt \$1.15 per barrel.

W. H. Copher.

Best coal oil 10 and 15 cents.

M. Schwab.

Wheat drills cheaper than anybody.

Marion Hardware Co.

New Goods and New Prices at S. D. Hodge & Co.

Rev. Miley has typhoid fever; he is at Lexington, Va.

Frank Loyd has the blue-ribbon as the best pistol shot in Marion.

See S. D. Hodge & Co., Stock of Dress Goods, and trimmings to match.

J. A. Davidson will take charge of the Grid House Oct 1.

Mr. J. A. Davidson has rented the Grid House from G. M. Crider.

Henry Wood's line of books is complete in every branch.

Dont forget Thomas Bros. have fresh bread every morning and evening.

Uncle Sam Asher, of Piney, says: "I have the finest crop of corn I ever raised."

The meeting at the Baptist church continues. There has been several conversions.

Mr. A. Brightman, of this county, has applied for a patent on a draining tube.

FOR SALE—A mare and two year-old colt at a bargain.

Chas Elder.

R. M. Franks reports frost at his house Sunday morning. He lives two miles south of Fords Ferry.

Dr. L. H. Clement has sold his farm north west of Marion, and is on the look out for a new location.

When buying goods remember S. D. Hodge & Co. Extra inducements; call and see them.

The Press is indebted to W. J. Hill for some extra fine peaches—the best we have seen this season.

Mr. W. E. Crane has been very sick several days and his friends fear that he is taking typhoid fever.

The Masonic fraternity is putting up a neat building at Sheridan. The first story is a business house, and the up-stairs a hall.

Mr. J. B. Hubbard has half interest in the J. N. Woods stock of goods. He is a splendid citizen, and it is hoped that he will make Marion his home.

Henry Polindexter, who escaped from the Eddyville prison some years ago, was arrested in Griffin, Ind., Monday and will be returned to the penitentiary.

Will Taylor is in jail paying a \$75 fin for selling liquor without authority. He came in Friday night, and Marshal Wilborn was not long in running him in.

A. H. Cardin delivered to R. L. Nunn, Saturday, a lot of very fine Poland China hogs. There has been no better shipped from Marion this year. He got \$5.25 for them.

Mr. John Farris took his little seven years-old blind girl to the institution for the education of the blind at Louisville last week. He was well pleased with the school and left the little unfortunate pleasantly surrounded, and apparently happy.

Yesterday Mr. William Smith and Miss D. C. King came to town, procured marriage licenses, secured the services of Rev. B. F. McManan, and at his residence were united in marriage. They came from near Blackford.

We noticed, a day or two since, Mr. C. E. Doss with a fine young horse. Inquiry revealed the fact that the superb animal belonged to "Uncle" Phena Barnett, of this county, and Mr. Doss is getting it in shape for some of the running premiums at the Caldwell county fair.

Tolu is hauling some of her coal from Barnby & Hargraves mines—a distance of at least 30 miles. This speaks well for the quality of Crittenden county coal. A great deal of the same coal is being sold at Commercial Point. There is coal and coal and there is lots of coal mines, but when it comes to quality for domestic purposes, Barnby & Hargraves beats them all alike.

Dr. Belt, the well known veterinary surgeon, has moved to town.

A PRINCETON MAN TALKS.**What He Has To Say Of A Free Graded School.**

Mr. H. E. Conway, a prominent businessman of Princeton, was in town Monday. Hearing two of our citizens discussing the free graded school proposition, Mr. Conway expressed himself, in substance, as follows:

Princeton has a free graded school, the house was built by taxation and a small tax is voted annually to help employ the teachers. That school has done more for Princeton than all of the railroads combined, except possibly the first one; it is adding greatly to the population of the town, and those who come are the very best class of citizens. It affords every child in the town an opportunity to get a good education without practically any outlay of money.

No matter how poor the child is, it has all the advantages of the richest. The graded school is the best of all schools, and any town that fails to establish one simply fails to foster the thing that will make it grow and prosper.

Certainly there was some opposition to the tax, and at first it was strong, but after the workings of the school was exemplified, the opposition gradually gave away, and at the last election there were only four opposing votes.

If you want a good school in Marion, if you want to build up the town, establish a free graded school, and you have done the work.

Col. A. H. Cardin will leave this week for a visit to the World's Fair after which he will go to Texas to look after some land investments. Col. Cardin has always been one of the active Third Party men of Western Kentucky and has figured prominently in politics. He informs the Press that he has lost interest in matters of that kind, and will in a great measure be known no more on the hustings. "Of course," he said, "I am anxious to see our party nominees win, but hereafter the extent of my work will about be covered by my vote. Politics don't pay, and my time will be devoted to the earning of the dollar."

The death of his wife has cast a sombre hue over the life of the Colonel, and this probably has much to do with his attempt to retire from active public life, but it is very probable that when the tocsin of war is sounded, A. H. Cardin will be found at his old post—that of leading the Third Party veterans of this county.

Last week Miss Zora McChesney and Mr. Fred Lemon undertook to steal away from the care of the young lady's parents, with the intention of going to the lover's Green, Green, where they would be made man and wife. They were intercepted by the young lady's father and their schemes frustrated. That night the young lady took morphine with the intention of ending her existence, but the situation was discovered and a physician this time interfered. The young lady is a daughter of Mr. Wash McChesney, one of the best citizens of the Caldwell Springs neighborhood. It is reported that the young lady has two or three times since then attempted to take morphine.

The Court of Claims meets the first Tuesday in October, which this year is the third day of the month.

Deaths.

"Will there be anything out of the usual order of business this year?" is a question the Press asked County Judge Moore, yesterday. "No" he said, "nor do I think our bridge appropriations will be as large this year as usual. We now have about all the bridges that are necessary for the people generally, and I am not in favor of building any more until we get out of debt. Two more years without any bridge appropriations will put us out of debt, and I want to see the county in that shape, hence, I will fight any bridge appropriations, with possibly one exception and that is the Dycusburg bridge."

Having just returned from market with one of the most complete lines of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, etc., we are in position to make prices and goods go. Don't fail to see us before buying your fall supply.

S. D. Hodge & Co.

The law now requires all merchants who handle pistols to procure a license for which they pay \$2.50. Pierce & Son is the only firm in the county that has taken out the licenses.

One half of the people of Marion abuse the town trustees for doing something, and the other half curses the aforesaid board for inactivity.

Our stock of dress goods is now complete. You will find it to your interest to give us a look before buying.

S. D. Hodge & Co.

Mr. F. M. Clement reached home last night from the Cherokee Strip.

He can give a graphic description of the great event.

Dress Goods, Dress Goods, of the latest shades and colors at S. D. Hodge & Co.

Do you know why Woods is selling more books than all other dealers combined? Because he is selling them a bit cheaper.

Born, Saturday Oct. 13, to the wife of Frank Moore a 10lb girl.

THE METHODISTS**Hold Their Fourth Quarterly Meeting, and the Last Before Conference.**

Saturday afternoon the members of the Quarterly Conference of the Marion Circuit met in the Methodist church at this place and attended the regular quarterly business.

Presiding Elder Orr was in the chair, and the following members answered at roll call:

J. V. Guthrie, P. C., B. E. Martin, J. G. Haynes, Local Preachers; W. J. Hill, ex- and the following stewards: J. D. Bong, H. A. Haynes, C. Walker, J. A. C. Pickens, T. D. Stone, H. C. Love, C. Love, T. E. Griffith, H. B. Phillips, J. T. Terrell, Dr. I. H. Clement, trustee; J. W. Hill, S. S. Superintendent. Revs. W. B. Crichton, of Salem, and H. G. Summers, of Croton Circuit, were present and invited to seats in the conference.

The churches reported the following amounts raised for the ministry during the quarter, Marion, \$103; Hurricane, \$12.50; Siloam, \$25; Hillsdale, \$12.50; Rosedale, \$2.85. \$60 was reported as expended for repairing churches during the quarter.

W. B. Nation, R. A. McDaniel and Jas. East were elected trustees for Rosedale.

The licenses of the following local preachers and exhorters were renewed: B. E. Martin, J. G. Haynes, S. Clark, W. J. Hill, Hodge Murphy, H. F. Ray was added to the board of Stewards. At Hillsdale M. F. Travis was elected steward, and T. D. Stone class leader. H. A. Haynes was elected district steward.

The following Sunday School Superintendents were elected: S. D. Hodge, J. W. Hill, A. K. Love, J. W. Love, W. D. Williams, W. B. Nations, J. W. Guess.

J. T. Terry, W. B. Nation, Eli Barley appointed building committee for Rosedale.

Silos was selected as next place for Quarterly Conference.

The pastor reported 60 conversions, 34 additions to the churches during year; 15 adult baptisms and 11 infant baptisms. "The spiritual condition of the church is reasonably good."

The value of church property in the circuit was reported at \$1600. Six Sunday Schools were reported.

Suits Filed.

Wm. Bell, J. W. Carter, J. T. Elder, T. E. Griffith, L. F. White, P. M. Sisco, T. J. Yandell, B. J. Allen, Jas. Hurst vs Marion Elgin Butter and Cheese Mfg Co., to foreclose mortgage of \$500.

County Court Orders.

C. C. Minner allowed \$5.75 for lumber for bridges on Tolu road.

A. S. Hard granted license to sell spirituous vinous and malt liquors.

R. E. Threlkeld granted change in public road.

Geo. W. Adams was appointed and qualified as deputy jailer for Crittenden county.

Is He Canvassing In Caldwell?

P. C. Stevens, although twice defeated in the senatorial race, is still a candidate and it is the opinion of those who have been taking observations of his movements lately that he will secure the requisite number of votes this time to elect. He is a candidate for matrimony.—Princeton Banner.

Deaths.

Hon. Wm. Marble, of Princeton, has been holding court this week for Judge Pratt. Mr. Marble presides in the residence of his daughter Mrs. J. R. Goodwin, in Evansville, Ind., Friday, Sept. 15, after an illness of two weeks of typhoid fever. The remains were brought to family burying ground, and placed to rest Sunday. Rev. J. V. Guthrie, of this place, delivered the funeral discourse at the residence, and scores of her neighbors gathered in Sunday afternoon to pay the last tribute of respect to the well loved, and greatly respected dead.

Mrs. Cook was the daughter of R. A. Walker, one of the pioneer settlers of this county, and who died in 1876. She is the first of a family of six brothers and sisters to die; Messrs. J. H. Dell and R. N. Walker, and Mrs. Dell Wilson and Mrs. Mary Jones, of this place, and Mrs. Lou Mitchell, of Hillsburg, Ill., being the surviving brothers and sisters.

Mrs. Cook leaves three children,

Mrs. Goodwin, of Evansville; Mrs. C. English, of St. Louis, and M. E. Cook of this country.

Mrs. Cook was a most excellent Christian lady, loved for her gentle disposition, and those honest virtues that adorn true womanhood.

Dieds Recorded.

R. A. McDaniel to Trustees of M. E. Church South, at Rosedale, lot for \$100.

H. L. Deppen to C. H. Walker, 4 acres for \$200.

E. E. Thurman to W. M. Asher, lots in Weston for \$255.

Wilson, and Pierce & Son, to Jane Duncan, 2 acres for \$62.

A. M. Gilbert to S. A. Carnahan, lot for \$115.

S. A. Carnahan to A. M. Gilbert, house and lot for \$100.

A. M. Gilbert to J. G. Rochester, house and lot for \$625.

H. K. Woods is still selling school books and supplies

See S. D. Hodge & Co.'s, line of Trimmings, Silks, Velvets, Gypsys and Parasamities.

Blankets and Comforts at prices to move them.

Buy your window glass from H. K. Woods.

Build that walk.

A merry-go-round in town.

No drunks Monday.

SMITHLAND NEWS.**James Pringle's Will Is Probated.**

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OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Bronze buckles, which the British can away from the Indians, who ride after them in hot haste, were formerly common in many countries, and may still be seen in Russia and parts of Tartary.

A statement issued by the treasury department shows that the payment of bounties to sugar producer under the act of October 1, 1880, amounted to \$4,651 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, as compared with \$3,657 during the preceding year, an increase of \$1,000,000.

The biggest diamond in the world has been discovered at the Jagersfontein mines in South Africa, and weighs 91½ carats. It is three inches long and from side to side has two and a half inches in breadth and weight. It is of a perfect color, and is mounted by one black spot in the middle, which will drop out if it is cut in two.

The penny-in-the-slot gas meters in Liverpool now number eighteen thousand. The success of this ingenious contrivance has led to its introduction into London. British inhabitants are now aware of the prices given by color-men—neutralists, as they call themselves—and no sooner does one appear than all the gas in the parish is after him.

It is not generally known, says the Washington News, that statistics in regard to the laws of July 17, 1861; February 14, 1862, and March 17, 1862, making these notes, then called "Demand Notes," a full legal tender for all debts publican or private, passed through the war and remained at par with gold during that time, even when gold commands a premium of 18½ per cent.

It is an old belief of native Hawaiians that the spirits of their warrior chiefs inhabit after death the bodies of their favorite horses. There is even now a fine white stallion in Honolulu for which it is popularly believed the set of the Gods will let a retainer in Tahiti some years ago. At various times this horse, splendidly caparisoned, is led rideless in state through the principal streets of Honolulu.

The pine tree shilling was named after the pine tree it bore as its device. It was coined in Massachusetts in the time of King Charles II, and was only one of a series of coins all called pine tree money. The shilling was sometimes called the Boston shilling or the Bay shilling. This was the first coin issued in America and the dies were cut at the Lynn iron works established in 1639 by Joseph Jencks.

Attempt is being made in England to get a law to prohibit the application of brakles to train cars so as to render aid in restarting the car. A spring is charged, which can be released and will start the car without the aid of the horses. A forward and a rear movement are given to the car in the action, and are received in case of need, such as running points at junctions. A trial of several months has been given to the apparatus with satisfactory results.

The only instrument used purely for punishment in English jails nowadays is a crank handle weighted heavily with lead and suspended inside a box, so that a prisoner at a slit receives the punishment of regulations made \$8,000 to \$11,000 constituting a day's work. Among the purely mechanical labor is the working at the crane handles of the huge water pumps, and by cranes, as well as in mills. In the latter case is ground, but in the case of the corn-grinding the prisoner may rest as often as he likes provided he gets through his allotted task.

Boots are supposed to have been the invention of the Carthaginians. They were mentioned by Homer, 967 B.C. Greek writers speak of two kinds of boots which may be classified as those which cover all the foot up to the ankle and those which simply tie on the top of the foot with wide ribbons and straps. The practice of shoe and sandal wearing can be traced back for some thousands of years. The earliest proof of cast iron origin. Frequent mention is made of the shoe in the Bible from the book of Exodus to the Acts and there is mention made of a shoe late which is early the time of Abram.

The Glenola, a two-masted schooner, which was sunk about six months ago in Great South Bay, New York, has been salvaged. Messrs. Grant Brothers' air-screw system of raising vessels seems to be practically successful. Divers descended into the hold and adjusted heavy canvas bags or sacks which measured twenty by four and a half feet. Each bag was connected with a pipe which was ground, and gradually inflated by air. The gradual inflation of the bags with air slowly lifted the vessel to the surface. It required only about one hour to raise the Glenola after the work of adjusting the bags had been finished—Hartford Courant.

The last early report of the English dividends for the first half of 1861 showed an increase in gross revenue of about 3½ per cent, and of working expenses of less than 1½ per cent. The increase in net revenue, therefore, amounts to \$3,000,000. During the year, however, the dividends increased about 1½ per cent, which left available for dividends on common stock only about \$10,000,000 more than was available in the first half of 1862. But common stock was increased \$1,000,000, or nearly 10 per cent, and the dividends were decreased about 1½ per cent, so that they were at the rate of 1½ per cent per annum as compared with 3½ per cent in the first half of 1862. This is the lowest rate of dividend paid since 1857, when it was 3½ per cent.—N.Y. Herald Gazette.

Where He Worked.

The prisoner was before the police judge for the greatmeynt time.

"Well," said his honor, "you here again."

"Yes, your honor," responded the prisoner.

"What's the charge?"

"Vagrancy; same as before, your honor."

"It seems to me you are here about half your time."

"A little upards, your honor."

"Well, what do you do it for? Why don't you work?"

"I do, your honor, more than half my time."

"Now, said his honor, good-morrow. If you can tell me truthfully where you have ever worked I'll let you off."

"At the hours of correction, your honor," smiled the prisoner, and the court kept its word—Detroit Free Press.

"How has Mrs. Highgate made herself so popular with the ladies?" "What is that?" "Why, she never takes more than five minutes to say good-by,"—In-ter-tor.

COL. PHILLIPS' SPECTACLES.

Story of Their Use as Told by the Big Horn Sheep from the Crater.

"The way you Chicago people look at things reminds me of my old friend, Col. Phillips."

The speaker was a large, hairy man with a big shag hat and a voice evidently better adapted to the acoustic properties of the prairie than the Palmer house smoking room. He appeared to realize this as he glanced around and saw every man in the room looking and saying something, some smiling, some scowling.

"Tell us about your friend, the colonel," suggested a real estate agent, who had the hairy giant on the string for a big cash trade.

"The way you Chicago people look at things reminds me of my old friend, Col. Phillips."

"That's human nature," the agent was suggesting, but the prairie man interrupted:

"You twain no human nature."

"What peculiar properties did your friend's spectacles possess?" asked a curious listener.

"Just as I've said. They made his property look up, in regular Chicago style."

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